

TO NAHARIYA BY



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SUNDAY.
July 15, 1951

THE JERUSALEM POST

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ONEG FOLDING FURNITURE



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Marginal Column By "COMMENTATOR"

Desert to Vanish In Ten Years, Ben Gurion

EIGHT years ago Hans von Manteuffel and Vincent Mueller were generally counted among the more promising of young Wehrmacht generals. Manteuffel, the dashing front-line commander of the Panzer unit, "Großdeutschland," and Mueller, the logistics expert. Last week both again made news. The Kassel meeting of the former officers and men of the Panzerkorps "Großdeutschland" was certainly a dignified affair. "We gladly accept the democratic principles of the new German government," General Manteuffel declared, and was warmly applauded. "We favour a German contribution to West European defence, in order to save our liberty and the freedom of Europe." Political preconditions for a German military contribution would have to be established, of course; but Chancellor Konrad Adenauer and his Bonn government could be relied upon.

ONE of the "Großdeutschland's" former battalion commanders was not asked to participate in the Kassel meeting. He was far too compromised in the eyes of his former comrades. Major General Renner (of July 1944 fame), one of the leaders of the neo-Nazi movement, thereupon convened a rival ex-officers' meeting in Celle (Lower Saxony). "We do not accept the so-called democratic principles of the Bonn government," Renner declared, and was warmly applauded. We oppose any German contribution towards a West-European defence. We are in favour of the unification of Germany and the immediate withdrawal of all foreign troops. We demand that all our comrades who were found guilty of so-called war crimes should be released from Allied prisons at once and paid compensation for inconveniences undergone.

MEANWHILE, the congress of the N.D.P. (National Demokratische Partei) was opened in the Eastern German Democratic Republic. General Vincent Müller, former aide to Schleicher, and commander of "Wehrkreiscommando 3" (which deposed the socialist Prussian government in 1933), is the leader of N.D.P. He is assisted by a host of Nazi brass who have successfully undergone the Soviet reeducation scheme. Müller, it is true, was never a member of the Nazi party. This Bavarian monarchist was far too reactionary for them.

GENERAL Müller's speech did not differ greatly from the declaration made by Manteuffel. A strong German-and a strong German-army on either side might eventually take second place in Europe. This is the best German patriots look forward to at the moment.

MEANWHILE, the Western powers have terminated the state of war with Germany. Senator Taft has demanded the establishment of a strong independent German army. Ilya Ehrenburg, who eight years ago wrote that the only good German was a dead German, has been sent to Eastern Germany to report on the remarkable progress made by General Müller and the other peace-loving and progressive Germans. A new German song published by "Ogonyok" (the Soviet "Life") demands that Hitler be restored to the "Germany" immediately. Tempting meadow.

Cold Storage Plant Planned For Elath; Settlers Ask Aid

By Ted R. Lurie

ELATH, Saturday.—A large cold-storage plant to make the importation of meat possible from East Africa through the Red Sea is being planned here by a Swiss-American firm. Expected to be completed early next year, the refrigeration plant will enable Israel to bring in foodstuffs via Elath and is expected also to facilitate the exploitation of the Gulf of Akaba fisheries. The prime mover in the project, the first large private enterprise at Elath, is Mr. Yaakov Meridor, Herut Knesset Member.

This was announced to a party of 15 Jerusalem newspapermen, who arrived here on a three-day tour of the Negev, by Mr. I. Chizik, Chairman of the Negev Commission. They were also shown plans for the future development of this town by its Deputy, Mr. Abu Zakal.

The visiting correspondents experienced some of the difficulties that face the civilians who have come to live and

work here. The number of settlers in this outpost is a military secret, but it is no secret that there are considerably fewer today than there were last winter, and more are thinking of leaving, unless living conditions are improved. In the dining hall of the Um Rashash police post of Mandatory days, which today is the centre of community life, here, the most vociferous of the men took the opportunity of Mr. Chizik's visit with the reporters on Thursday night to discuss their troubles.

Bread and Water

They have been eating bread for the past two months. There is no bakery, and the food supply has deteriorated sharply since the dry season began. The water pipes from Beer Sheva taste rusty and contain a high percentage of magnesium chloride, which causes diarrhea. There is no way of chilling either this water or bottled (Catholic) schools.

The visiting pressmen had been sent a tankard of cold water by the Army, and this naturally only added to the irritation of the settlers, who were drinking tepid brownish water—the day was a special hot one over for July, even in Elath, for a very wind blew steadily from the south.

The day and on Monday the will meet trade union leaders, employers' representatives and farmers. On Tuesday, potential government groups are expected to hold a joint meeting without M. Petche to try to formulate a common policy.

Petsche Runs Into Trouble

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter).—The new Prime Minister, M. Maurice Petche, was still in difficulties last night in his attempt to persuade the centrist parties to agree on a government programme.

M. Petche, an Independent, was understood to have put forward a six-point programme in his day-long consultations with party leaders. It was said to include the transformation of nationalised industries to profit-making concerns, national insurance and civil service reforms, revision of the constitution to give the Senate more power and no new taxes before reform of the fiscal system.

It was also believed to propose no action pending a commission's report on whether or not to subsidise private (Catholic) schools.

Today and on Monday the will meet trade union leaders, employers' representatives and farmers. On Tuesday, potential government groups are expected to hold a joint meeting without M. Petche to try to formulate a common policy.

JORDAN CABINET RESHUFFLED

King Abdullah has ordered a reshuffle of the Jordan Cabinet, following the resignation on Friday of Anwar Bey Khalil, the Jordanian Minister of Commerce and Trade.

Anis Al-Bayan, the Foreign Minister, was ordered to take over Commerce and Trade while the Premier, Sir Muhammed Pasha, took over the Foreign Affairs portfolio.

R. is believed that Anwar Bey's resignation followed his registration as a candidate for the general elections which will be held at the end of August. Last year Anwar Bey had been one of the pillars of the Palestine Arab Parliamentary opposition block, severely attacking the King's policy on numerous occasions.

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Today, ask for
"Elite's" Export Chocolate
in all First-Class Hotels

CITIZENS OF THE STATE

All those who have appealed and have not yet received the "Notice to the Voter" must submit their claim to the District Court. Application forms in the Court and full instructions on how to

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS LAST OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE YOUR RIGHT TO VOTE. THE LAST DATE FOR SUBMITTING YOUR APPEAL IS TOMORROW, JULY 16, 1951.

GENERAL ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF ISRAEL—Election Committee Headquarters

Egypt Prepares LE.70m. Budget For Arms Communists Accept U.N. Demands, Talk To Go On

A Trifling Matter*

TEHRAN, Saturday (Reuter).—Mr. Averell Harriman, President Truman's special envoy, is expected to reach here tomorrow from the U.S. to discuss the oil dispute with the Persian Government. He will also see the British Ambassador Sir Francis Shepherd and may stop at London on his way back to America.

Mr. Harriman will talk "without strings" according to Dr. Gandy, the U.S. Ambassador here, for no limitations have been placed on his terms of reference.

Both discussing oil, Mr. Harriman will also talk about Persian economic difficulties generally. Before leaving Paris for Teheran tonight Mr. Harriman was conferring with General Dwight Eisenhower and the Marshall Plan Roving Ambassador.

The British Ambassador Sir Francis Shepherd issued a statement last night withdrawing the remark he made the previous day that there was "not much point" in Mr. Harriman coming to Teheran.

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PAGE THREE

Press Contempt Of Laisser Faire or Comiform Customs Value Of Court Law Voided Would Ruin Israel—Lavon

In a basic ruling dismissing contempt of court charges against four newspapers—"Haaretz," "Hador," "Davar," and "Kol Ha'am"—the High Court ruled on Friday in a two-to-one decision that the case should have been brought in a lower court and followed regular criminal procedure.

The four newspapers had made comments detrimental to the accused in reports of trials before opinions had been handed down by the Judge.

The High Court judgment, relying on the arguments put forward on behalf of "Davar," reversed years of practice and declared the law under which the trial had been initiated, ultra vires. Justice Olsan and Agranat reasoned that contempt of court proceedings were in the nature of a trial and according to the Palestine Order in Council could therefore not be heard in the High Court.

The present law, it was pointed out, denies the accused such basic rights as appealing, refusing to speak during the trial, and being proved guilty by the Prosecution instead of showing his own innocence.

Justice Wilken, in a minority opinion, maintained that the Court did exercise jurisdiction. He also dismissed the charge, however, because the trial was not brought to "threat of incitement." Introducing the American view, the Justice stated that the general aim of the law in the protection of the press was not so much the Judge—from being influenced by the comment to the point where its confidence in the impartiality of the Court is undermined.

This criterion of what is contempt of court may not, however, be taken as a precedent. The standard advanced by Justice Wilken is far from clear, and it is not so much the Judge—from being influenced by the comment to the point where its confidence in the impartiality of the Court is undermined.

The General Merchants' Association at 3 Rothchild Blvd. Tel Aviv, will be open each day between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. to arrange the renewal of 1951/52 food licences for members.

THE WEATHER

| | A | B | C | D |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|
| Mr. Conant | 62 | 72 | 80 | 88 |
| Kathleen | 62 | 72 | 80 | 88 |
| Tel Aviv Port | 70 | 82 | 90 | 98 |
| Lyddah | 61 | 71 | 81 | 89 |
| Jerusalem | 67 | 77 | 87 | 97 |
| Bnei Brak | 60 | 70 | 80 | 88 |

(A) Humidity at 3 p.m., (B) Minimum temp., (C) Max., yesterday, (D) Max., temp., expected today.

Yehuda Shevach, accused of embezzling IL 10,000 from an Airforce veterans' housing project, was arrested in Rechov Yaakov, on Friday, after being sought for several days. He failed to appear in the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court last week. His bail of IL 1,500 had already been forfeited.

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The streets linking Shevach, Yerushalayim and the Port in Jaffa, was reopened to traffic on Friday.

Repaired Sets of all shoes in stock must be exhibited in all footware stores in the country. The control authorities are asked to inspect sets of shoes to see that the order in being compiled with the announcement added.

1,400 tons of house meat, 2,000 tons of flour and 500 tons of sugar are due in Haifa this week in the s.s. Rio Gallegos and the s.s. Rio Cuarto.

Points in Jerusalem For Housing Registration

The following Registration Offices for the Popular Housing Scheme have been set up in Jerusalem:

Cultural Centre, Upper Bakha, on the road to Mekor Haim; Education Building, St Paul's Road, Musrati; Leiner School, Zichron Moshe; Education Building, Rehov Hashmonaim, Mekor Baruch; the garden of the Working Mothers' Organization, Rehov Ussishkin, near the Menorah Club.

Registration begins today between 9 a.m. and 12 noon, and 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

Personal Notices

Spira BENJAMINOWITSCH Stockholm Abraham LAVI (Lavi) Tiberias

MARRIED

Tel Aviv, July 15, 1951.

Beloved husband, father son, brother and brother-in-law, at the age of 36

AVIGDOR LENDNER

On July 11, 1951—Zayin Tammuz 5711

Mina Hanna, Yehudit, Masha & Hanina
Sheindlin Lendner and Family
Brenstein Family
Brenholz Family
Sudanski Family

To my faithful partner of long standing
MR. MARTIN LOEWENBERG
my deepest sympathy on the death of

Mrs. RUTH LOEWENBERG
(nee LEVINSOHN).

Kurt Loewenstein
Mrs. Issa Loewenstein

A MEMORIAL SERVICE
and
Unveiling of the Tombstone

over the grave of the head of our family,
the late

ISRAEL TAIBER

will take place at the Nachlat Yitzhak Cemetery
on WEDNESDAY, July 18, 1951, at 3 p.m.

His mother, wife, brothers & sisters
and the entire Taiber Family

Comiform Customs Value Of Goods Doubled

Both abandoning of controls, as advocated by the National Zionists and Herut, and the Comiform system would lead this country to "ruin," the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Pinhas Lavon, declared at a Mapai election meeting at the Eden Cinema in Jerusalem yesterday morning.

"Demanding freedom from controls is dangerous doubletalk. It may have been suitable for the development of the United States, with its vast natural resources, but it would be an erroneous and dangerous doctrine for our much smaller country," Mr. Lavon said.

"We cannot afford the concomitant luxury of a struggle for the survival of the fittest; we have not enough Jews to spare. In addition, it would restrict the country's development."

The four newspapers had made comments detrimental to the accused in reports of trials before opinions had been handed down by the Judge.

The High Court judgment, relying on the arguments put forward on behalf of "Davar," reversed years of practice and declared the law under which the trial had been initiated, ultra vires. Justice Olsan and Agranat reasoned that contempt of court proceedings were in the nature of a trial and according to the Palestine Order in Council could therefore not be heard in the High Court.

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NO MERCHANTS WENT BANKRUPT

RAMAT GAN, Saturday.—

A coalition between Mapai and the General Zionists would not be based on the latter's platform, Mr. Akiva Guvrin, Knesset member, said at a Mapai meeting at Ramat Yitzhak today.

In the last two years, not one merchant went bankrupt, which was proof enough that the "economic depression" was not so serious as the merchants would like it to appear.

Under the new scheme, goods which are declared at 45, for example, are assessed at 110.

No Devaluation

A Ministry of Finance spokesman told *The Post* yesterday that there was no truth in rumours now current that the Government was about to devalue Israeli currency. He pointed out that devaluation was only of advantage when it could help to increase the volume of exports. At present Israel's export trade does not warrant such a step. Without an increase in exports, devaluation would only lead to higher import prices, and would therefore assist inflation, which was contrary to Government policy, it was pointed out.

Bee-Chaser's Car Falls Off Cliff

HAIFA, Saturday.—Trying to chase away a wild bee that had frightened his children, Elihu Fletcher, 40, of Haifa, lost control of the steering wheel of his car on the Nevel Sha'anah Road here this morning, and his car tumbled down part of the mountain slope. The children remained unharmed, but the father suffered serious facial injury and was taken to the Government Hospital here.

In a joint statement, the said that the accident was due to Mr. Ben Gurion as was due to a Prime Minister, but expressed regret that he did not visit Nahariya during the most difficult period and the most dangerous months of the year for electing purposes. They objected to the Chairman's publishing his appeal in the name and at the expense of the Local Council without the approval of its members.

ELECTORS MAY APPEAL TO COURTS

Although replies on appeals regarding the appearance of residents' names on the election register will be issued after the Wednesday deadline set by the Central Elections Committee, persons who have received no reply by then of have received replies which do not satisfy them, may appeal their cases in the District Courts, the Central Elections Committee announced last week.

The District Courts will consider their decisions on the Appeals Committee by July 20, and persons whose appeals are accepted will be entered in the registers.

The "Land and People" exhibition marking the Jubilee of the Jewish National Fund, is due to open at the Exhibition Hall, Rehov Shapira, Tel Aviv, on August 2.

In addition the number 15 line will be stopped until further notice. The company states that the reasons for the restrictions are the shortage of personnel and the drafting of drivers for Reserve duty.

The "Land and People" exhibition marking the Jubilee of the Jewish National Fund, is due to open at the Exhibition Hall, Rehov Shapira, Tel Aviv, on August 2.

Such a people can only achieve unity and survive under the guidance of a party which is above all special interests, and under a policy that restrains but does not crush every particular group interest.

Are the "General Zionists" such a party and have they such a policy? The "General Zionists" are a special interest party per excellence. Their policy is to govern without the cooperation of the Histadrut and the workers to crush the initiative and productive endeavour of the Histadrut in many fields.

Is Mapai such a party? Mapai rule and Mapai policy in this country could only mean abandoning the very idea of government cooperation with important elements of the population.

Are the religious parties, or the communal parties of the Sephardim capable of uniting this country? Is Herut capable of doing it? Any coalition government dominated by these groups—if such a thing were conceivable—would mean a regime of special interest and coercion.

The opposition parties—both Right and Left—have made many complaints during the past three years. They have not hesitated to push their politically inspired demonstrations, boycotts and lockouts to the point of endangering national interests.

But have businessmen suffered more than any other part of the people during these years? Where is the wave of bankruptcies that would substantiate this claim? On the contrary, money is flowing like water in the business quarters of Tel Aviv, and plenty of businessmen have not the slightest compunction in paying IL 10,000 for a three-room flat. Nor does such an expenditure leave them poor.

Neither has labour borne a disproportionate share of the burden. Wages have been either maintained or raised, and in spite of our vast expenditure on defence and immigration the standard of living of established workers has not fallen, while that of new immigrants is being continually raised.

Indeed, the difficulties and irritations of living in Israel today have been borne equitably by all under Mapai rule. Mapai is the only great party in this country which puts the general interest above all, and utilizes the productive initiative of every part of the population.

THINK BEFORE YOU VOTE!

MAKING YOUR VOTE COUNT!

VOTE MAPAI!

VOTE

Boycott Sword Has Two Edges

TEL AVIV, Saturday.—Following a decision by the public committee of customs officials that the value of goods arriving in Israel from abroad has now been doubled for the purposes of customs assessments and luxury tax payments.

The only exceptions to this rule are personal effects imported by new immigrants, goods imported by capital investors for the purposes of their investment, and food.

The committee is under the chairmanship of Mr. D. Horowitz, Director-General of the Ministry of Finance.

It was done in view of the operation of the non-payment import scheme.

The value of the non-payment

import dollar was reduced from 290 pruta to 530 pruta on July 1, and the doubling of the declared value abroad was therefore introduced to bring that value closer to current prices in Israel.

The Customs Ordinance of last year ruled that customs officials may assess uniform duties at the local value ruling at the time of import.

Under the new scheme,

goods which are declared at

45, for example, are assessed at 110.

FAO to Send Sugar, Olive Experts

A budget for the delegation of technical experts to Israel for guidance in questions of the production and refining of sugar and the cultivation and pressing of olives was approved recently by the head of the Technical Aid Department in the International Food and Agriculture Organization following conferences in Rome with Dr. L. Samuel, the Economic Adviser to the Ministry of Agriculture and Israel Representative at last month's FAO conference in Geneva.

Funds were also provided for a scholarship for study abroad of an Israeli student of agricultural statistics.

The FAO will soon approach

the Government for

the establishment of an institute

of nutritional guidance.

The delegates also decided

to urge the official organs to

speed the emigration of 100,000 Jews still in Romania.

Chosen as directors of

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Mr. S. Rosenthal, and Mr. A. Rosen.

The delegates also decided

to urge the official organs to

speed the emigration of 100,000 Jews still in Romania.

Chosen as directors of

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Sunday, July 15, 1951
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TWO British institutions
of world fame owe
their existence to Jewish
immigrants from the Ger-
man town of
REUTERS' Cassel: the giant concern
CENTENARY of Imperial
Chemical Industries, founded in 1873
by Ludwig Mond whose son became the first Lord
Metcalf; and Reuters the
news agency. A hun-
dred years ago this month,
Paul Julius Reuter, then
aged 35, opened an office
in two small rooms in the
City of London, with little
cash and with a staff con-
sisting of one office boy.
Today, the impressive build-
ing at 85 Fleet Street, with
its array of departments
and archives, its maze of
tickers and telephones, ra-
dios and teleprinters, is the
nerve center of a world-
wide organization with offi-
ces in almost every capital,
a staff of over 2,000,
and a 24-hour service in
20 languages every day of
the week.

The son of a Rabbi, Reu-
ter abandoned his family name of
Joseph when, as a young man, he joined a Christian
Church, a baronetcy was con-
ferred on him by a German
Duke in 1871. When he died in
1899, "The Times" which had
long resisted the services of
the news agency, described
him as "one of the most in-
telligent men of his day." It
is not without interest to re-
call that the same man who,
with carrier-pigeons plying be-
tween Brussels and Aachen,
laid the foundations of mod-
ern news transmission, had
ambitions in other fields as
well: in 1872 he secured a
concession from the Persian
Government out of which de-
veloped the Imperial Bank of
Iran.

Impartiality, together with
speed and accuracy, were Reu-
ter's guiding prin-
ciples comparable with "All
the News That's Fit to Print,"
the watchword of "The New
York Times" whose centenary
this year coincides with that
of Reuters. The "complete in-
dependence" which is guar-
anteed in the Trust Deed of
Reuters, was and has remained
one of its chief aims. It
was not always easy to main-
tain this integrity, and the
task has not become easier in
our own day when pressures of all kinds tend not only
to control the free flow of
news, but also to give them a
specific colour. The crucial
question for a news agency is,
as the present head of Reu-
ters has put it, whether news
is paid for at the sending or
at the receiving end. It is the
newspapers, and they alone,
upon which an effective news
agency must depend.

The fundamental difference
between newspaper and agency
lies in this, that the news
agency supplies facts, while
the newspaper must add com-
ment. The newsroom of today
which depends to a large ex-
tent on standardized material,
has been called the "cuisine,"
and it is indeed here that in-
coming news is seasoned and
flavoured, if only through em-
phasis. "Newspaper writing,"
said one of the early editors of
"The Times," "is in liter-
ature what brandy is in the
beverage." The stimulus ob-
viously, can only be provided
by comment, in line with the
policy of the paper. But com-
ment, too, has its limits. In
the same context in which he
uttered his famous dictum
"opinion is free, but facts are
sacred," C.P. Scott, of "Man-
chester Guardian" fame, added:
"It is well to be frank; it is
even better to be fair."

It is one of the lessons of
Jewry's centenary that ob-
jectivity in the transmission of
news and fairness in comment
are the backbone of every
newspaper conscious of its duty
to give honest service to the
community. There could be no
better example to set before
our own newspapers who have
joined in the past year to set
up "Riv," an Israel news
agency which has just begun
to function on a modest scale
but which promises to expand
in scope as soon as the technical
facilities can be developed.

**FREE TRADE UNIONS
CONDAMN HUNGARY**
MILAN, Saturday (INA). —
A resolution condemning the
mass evictions in Hungary was
unanimously adopted here on
Thursday by the conference
of the International Con-
federation of Free Trade Unions.

The resolution emphasized
the high proportion of Jews
among the people affected by
the decrees. The conference
has called Mr. Trygve Lie,
asking U.N. intervention.

FOREIGN OFFICE SCEPTICAL OF PARIS SUGGESTIONS Anglo-French Relations in M.E.

By Jon Kimche

LONDON—

I WAS naturally anxious
as soon as I returned from
Paris, to see what the Foreign
Office felt about the various
moves initiated by the French
in the Middle East; particularly
about the letter proposing
a partition of the Huleh
Marshes between Syria and
Israel which had been sent
to the British and American
Governments by the French
Foreign Office.

The Foreign Office admits
that the letter was received but
adds that it thought that the
Huleh proposal was only
part of a wider proposal that
the three powers should at-
tempt to bring about a peace
settlement covering the whole
area. It is acknowledged that
the French suggestion to parti-
tion the Huleh is to be held out,
as it were, as a bait to tempt the
Arabs to consider a settle-
ment with Israel.

It is the view here that the
entire French scheme is uti-
lly unrealistic and imprac-
ticable. This opinion is how-
ever somewhat modified when
the suggestion is made that the
French may drop their
grandiose settlement plan and
merely stick to the proposed
partition of the Huleh Marshes.
The British attitude on this is still being studied and
no instructions have yet been
sent to Sir Gladwyn Jebb.

Frontier Difference
It is pointed out here that
this question of the frontier of
Palestine and Syria is one
of the original issues of Anglo-
French differences in the Mid-
dle East. It played a substantial
part in the discussions of
the Fes Conference after
the first world war and in
British Cabinet discussions at
the time.

It came first for consider-
ation of the British Cabinet's
Eastern Committee early in
December 1918 when Lord
Curzon as Acting Foreign Sec-
retary reported on it. Speak-
ing about the frontier between
Syria and Palestine, Cur-
zon said:

He was prepared to accept
the frontier mapped by Adam
Berthelot.

Lloyd George then offered
M. Berthelot a book written
by a Scottish theologian, Pro-
fessor Adam Smith, long be-
fore the war. It was, he said,
a most accurate geography of
the holy land and had been
used by Allenby in his cam-
paign.

At this point the proceed-
ings were complicated by a
telegram from Judge Bran-
deis on behalf of the Zionist
Organization of America. He
demanded that North Pale-
stine should include the Litani
watershed in the Hermon
range and the Plain of Jauan
Hauran.

M. Berthelot reacted sharply

to this and the frontier mapped by Adam

was accepted.

In 1919, Curt Sachs founded
the State Museum of Musical
Instruments in Berlin. In 1933
he transferred his activities to
the Paris Ethnological Mu-
seum. In 1937 he went to the
United States as Director of
the Musical Department of the
New York Public Library and
Professor at New York Uni-
versity.

DR. EDITH GERSON-KIWI

Malissa Planitz

Daphne Habib, a young Mal-
ta pianist, was presented to
the King and Queen at the re-
cent royal garden party. Accor-
ding to "The Jewish Chronicle"
the Queen spoke with her
for some time, showing special
interest in her musical career.
Miss Habib studied at the
Royal Academy of Music.
She has broadcast several
times on the B.B.C. Overseas
Service, and gave her first recital
at the age of 13. During the
war, she entertained Pal-
estinian units stationed on the
front line.

Professor Sachs at 70
The eminent musicologist
and scholar, Professor Curt
Sachs, is celebrating his 70th
birthday this month. He revo-
lutionized the concept of the
history of musical instruments
by replacing the stiff mechanical
concept of tools for making
music by a new versatile
outlook. He traced the de-
velopment of primitive musical
instruments through their gradu-
al evolution into present-day
forms. Seen according to his
view, the musical instrument
became an almost living thing,
subject to growth and decay.

Hist first book, "Lexicon of
Musical Instruments" (1913)
was followed by a series of
works on European, Indian,
Indonesian, Egyptian, Babyloni-
an and Greek instruments
culminating in his outstanding
work, "Geist und Werton der
Musikinstrumente" ("Musical
Instruments: Their Being and
the Sloga".

Mrs. Reichert first visited
Sweden in 1949 with her hus-
band, Professor Reichert, Di-
rector of the Institute of Phy-
sics.

Nadia Reichert: Returns

Nadia Etington Reichert,
Israeli pianist, will return to
this country next week from a
tour of the Scandinavian coun-
tries. She enriched Jarusim's
musical life for many years
and was the only musician to
give a public concert during
the siege.

Mrs. Reichert first visited
Sweden in 1949 with her hus-
band, Professor Reichert, Di-
rector of the Institute of Phy-

ics.

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